



Watch Your Address Labels
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THE OYEN NEWS

INSURANCE
—CHAS. L. DUNFORD—

VOL. 14, No. 49.

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1925

PAGE ONE

Oyen Extends a Hearty Welcome to Visiting Curlers

CURLERS!

You cannot afford to take part in an important event like the bonspiel with an old broom when we are selling new ones at 90c.

J. L. ACHESON

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

John Deere and Cockshutt

Farm Machinery

DeLaval Milkers and

Cream Separators

Quality Printing

The Oyen News

You are cordially invited

to a

GRAND DANCE

—in—

OYEN THEATRE

—on—

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3

To be held under the auspices of

THE OYEN DISTRICT
BUILDERS ASSOCIATION

Dancing 9:00 o'clock p.m. Cards

Gentlemen \$1.00

Ladies please bring sandwiches or cake

HORSES

MADE GLAD

when Strangling, Choking, Inhuman customs for
hultering and handling are discarded.

By Special Invitation

H. R. White

will hold a two day class in

OYEN - ALBERTA

—on—

Fri.-Sat. February 10-11

commencing at 9:30 a.m.

This class will be a branch of the special advertising
class now being successfully conducted in Sibbald.

All horsemen, farmers and ranchers should investigate
this chance of a lifetime to secure this valuable
knowledge while WHITE is in this district. Don't fail
to see posters containing full details of the course.

Write, wire or phone to:

H. R. WHITE, SIBBALD, ALBERTA

Over 55 delighted pupils. Kindly tell your neighbour.

Ninth Annual Bonspiel Started This Morning

Ideal weather conditions favor curlers

26 Rinks Participating in 'Spiel
14 Local - 12 Visiting

Municipal Hospital

A Live Issue

(Ed. Note.—This is the 11th article dealing with Municipal Hospitals and the desirability of establishing one at Oyen.)

In spite of the flaming address given in Oyen, on Saturday, January 25, by A. K. Wilson, Director of Hospitals, from Edmonton, under the auspices of the Oyen District Builders' Association, there are some who are still antagonistic to the scheme; some of the foremost objectors to the plan are ones who do not think the meeting important enough, either to attend or to remain throughout. The open meeting at the close of the speaker's address was a revelation to many. The questions asked in most cases were indeed important from a rate-payers' standpoint; these questions were practically every instance being answered quite satisfactorily in all, and through these, many who were either opposed or to remain throughout. The questions asked in most cases were indeed important from a rate-payers' standpoint; these questions were practically every instance being answered quite satisfactorily in all, and through these, many who were either opposed or to remain throughout. The questions asked in most cases were indeed important from a rate-payers' standpoint; these questions were practically every instance being answered quite satisfactorily in all, and through these, many who were either opposed or to remain throughout.

There are some objectors to the scheme; indeed this is to be expected, and even hoped for. No new undertaking in any district can expect smooth sailing. But there are some objectors in the community who know full well the benefits to be derived from a Municipal Hospital. What then are the motives behind the antagonistic attitude? There are some objectors, who are considered leaders in their respective localities, in whom their neighbors have placed their faith and confidence, but this is a platform for your personal consideration, and it would be unwise to allow such leaders to turn you against it. Do not rely on hearsay for your information; get the facts from reliable sources. You have been told that it will cost about 2c per acre, and according to the Municipal Hospitals Act in this province, it cannot cost you more than six dollars per quarter section per year. Is that too great a sacrifice in safeguarding your health? What if an acute illness visits your home; a condition arises that needs immediate and adequate hospital attention? If that situation is not forthcoming, due to the fact that we have not established a Municipal Hospital in our district and the one that was stricken passes to the great beyond, when the life might have been saved! Can the sympathy of those who strive you against voting in a Municipal Hospital console an aching heart; or return the one that has passed? Just think that over and you will decide for yourself whether you wish a Municipal Hospital or not. Again, what if our present hospital burns down, or had to close its doors through lack of revenue, or some other unforeseen circumstance. What would be done in case of an emergency? The wise acres will say "There are hospitals elsewhere." That is true; but it takes time to get to these distant places, and time waits for no man. In not such a few emergencies a delay of an hour means the difference between life and death. Would you care to leave your life hang in the balance by having to wait? or would you prefer to have a hospital, where you could be admitted immediately and your condition cared for by one whom you considered competent and in whom you had every confidence?

It has been said in one of the previous editorials that when a community builds a hospital it is no personal gift to the medical profession, (Concluded on page 2.)

Oyen's ninth annual bonspiel started this morning under ideal conditions. The ice is exceptionally good and the weather bright and sunny.

Beside the fourteen local rinks, twelve visiting rinks are competing as follows: Elliott, Drumheller, Powers, Coughlin, Hannam, Maxwell, Magill, Crockett, Youngstown, Bishop, Exco, Fleming, Alasko, O'Connor, Kinderley, Barbour, Saskatoon, McQuarrie, Superba; and a rink from Chinook.

The opening draw—Grand Challenge—got away to a good start shortly after 8 o'clock this morning. S. A. Miller meeting O'Connor of Kinderley, and D. E. May meeting Bi-hop of Exco. Both local rinks went down to defeat.

In the second draw (10:30) T. J. J. lost to Crockett of Youngstown, while Alf Gibson was eliminating Maxwell of Youngstown.

Five more draws are scheduled for to day at 1 o'clock, 3:30, 6:00, 8:30 and 11 p.m.

THIS IS O'CONNOR'S RINK



The tall gentleman on the left is Mr. O'Connor himself—whose many little green hat causes conversation among his opponents and is the delight of the spectators—by god sir!

OYEN THEATRE

Friday-Saturday
FEBRUARY 10-11

**Buck Jones in
"Whispering Sage"**

No Picture show This Week

**TUESDAY
FEBRUARY 14**

**Grand St Valentine
NOVELTY BALL**
(including old time dances)

Noise makers
Streamers
Confetti
Balloons
Music by
**OYEN IMPERIAL
ORCHESTRA**

Dance commences 9 p.m.

ADMISSION

Gents \$1. Ladies free

Our Mid-Winter Clearing SALE

Closes Saturday, February 4

Many Lines Going at Clearing Prices

Wool Scarves	..	..	..	55
Silk knit Scarves	..	..	..	1.85
Children's Wool Ties	..	..	..	.65
Children's Sweaters	..	..	..	.75
Men's Sweaters	..	..	100 and up	
Child's white lamb neck piece	..	..	..	1.35
Table Covers, patterned	..	..	..	1.20
32 oz. G.W.G. Mackinaws	..	..	..	8.75
Ladies Winter Coats, values to 37.60	..	..	Sale 22.50	
Green Donut Shirts, winter weights	..	..	..	.65
Heavy wool Windbreakers	..	..	..	3.75

Our stock of Groceries is Complete
and going at Sale Prices this week.

Get your late winter supplies now

S. A. MILLER

OYEN'S HOUSING PROBLEM

Not a house in Oyen to rent! To build a home in this town should be a good investment.

We can assure you of good material and courteous treatment and our co-operation beneficial for all concerned.

We have a large stock of material and our prices are reasonable.

**BEAVER LUMBER
COMPANY LIMITED**
IN YOUR TOWN
AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

Billiards - Pool

New cloths—new cues. Enjoy a game of pool.
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes etc

OYEN BILLIARD HALL

HARRY RHYNS - PROPRIETOR

Change in Price

Effective immediately the price of
The Saturday Evening Post
has been raised to \$3 a year
single copies 10c.

Save \$2.20 by taking a year's subscription.

Chas. L. Dunford - Agent

Cattle Trade With Britain Ceases

Representative Of British Ministry Of Agriculture Leaving For Argentina

Through the cessation of cattle shipments to Great Britain, owing to the fact that a more profitable market is available in the United States, Dr. B. H. Hodger, M.R.C.V.S., representative in the Dominion of the British Ministry of Agriculture will leave Montreal in the near future, and sail from New York for the Argentine.

In commenting on his prospective departure, Dr. Hodger pointed out that the cattle trade between Canada and the United Kingdom is temporarily dead and that he can serve no useful purpose by remaining in this country under such conditions.

In the departure of this official, the perilous position of the cattle market is clearly shown. Not a beef steer has been shipped to Great Britain since the outbreak of the epidemic, though 19 head of cattle were shipped to the United States. This compares with shipments of 30,000 head in 1920, and with 55,481 head in 1925.

Although rates of transportation across the Atlantic dropped \$25 to \$20 a head at the beginning of the season, this will not be sufficient to induce exporters to ship cattle to Great Britain. Shipping men say that it is improbable that any animals would be sent abroad even if they offered to carry the cattle for nothing. In connection with the small shipments of cattle to the West Indies last season, mention is made of the possibility of developing an export trade in Canada pure bred and grade cattle.

Really Going Somewhere

Man Taking Job With That Idea Bound To Succeed

Everybody has heard of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey. Rich and powerful as it is known throughout the world. The biggest thing about it is its manpower, under the leadership of a man called John D. Rockefeller. But the thing that is not generally known is that nearly all the leading executives of this company came up from the ranks. One was a coal miner. Another started to work for the Standard when he was 14—in the factory that made handles for tin cans. Another was a bookkeeper. So many bookkeepers think they toil in vain, with nothing ahead of them. The vice-president of the company began as an office boy.

The young man who gets somewhere in this world is the young man who feels when he takes a job that he is really going somewhere.

Manitoba Mining Industry

Over 600 Men Now Employed Continuously in Mining Work. The number of men employed in Manitoba's mining industry more than doubled during the last year, according to figures received by the government. There are now more than 600 men employed continuously in the various mines of Central and Northern Manitoba, as compared with 300 at this time last year. This does not include the large number on railway or other construction work.

Aid To Speech Making

When Mr. Augustine Birrell goes speech-making he must have in the left-hand pocket of his trousers a quantity of coppers and a bunch of keys. While speaking he fumbles with the collecting. If by mistake the keys and the coppers are left at home, the speech is not so good as the speaker would like it to be. This was told by Mr. Birrell himself.

A young man need not necessarily musical because he makes overtures to his sweetheart.

Abraham Lincoln was 6 feet 4 inches tall.



"My soul goes me a lot of trouble during her illness, but I am quite happy now."
"Has she recovered?"
"No. She is dead!"—Montaigne, Chateaub.

W. N. U. 1715

WHAT CAUSES A CHINOOK

Scientists Agree With Explanation Of Sir Frederick Stupart

Sir Frederick Stupart, chief of the meteorological department at Ottawa, gives a simple explanation of the chinook. Winter conditions in Southern Alberta would be in the nature of events by which a mass of air from the west, which is cold, is forced to rise over the mountains and then, being forced down, it is warmed by the friction of the air against the mountain slopes. This process is repeated until the air is so warm that it is no longer able to hold its moisture, and the result is a heavy rain or snowfall.

Sir Frederick Stupart explains that the warm Pacific winds flow regularly in a northeasterly direction and when they are strong enough to force their way through the Rocky Mountain passes they create a high pressure area which meets the low pressure area from the north.

By reason of difference of pressure the warm winds flow thereupon under the low pressure area on the side of the mountain, and we have the Chinook.

The same thing happens frequently throughout the year, but the contrast is naturally more noticeable in the very cold weather. In the winter the Chinook is appreciated by everyone except the gas company and the coal men. Its effect in the summer is not so acceptable. The same authority explains that the meteorological word that transforms a countryside covered with several feet of snow into a territory streaked with rivulets of water can be blamed for occasional crop losses in the growing season. The Chinook comes in and gives up the last taking from the growing crops the moisture of which they stand in need. There are various explanations of the Chinook as there are of current events, but there is much scientific agreement with the explanation of it given by the chief of the Canadian meteorological bureau—Calgary Herald.

Prince Is Power User

The Prince of Wales' new farm near Nottingham, England, will shortly be the wonder electric farm of the Old Country. More than a hundred lights are being placed in the new cow house, barns, granaries and farm house, and a remarkably clever system of wiring, which is actually worked by the cows and other animals themselves, is being installed. The lights are filled by an electric pump with 6,000 gallons of water.

If you would please a woman give her what she wants rather than what she needs.

Has Faith In Bay Road

Hon. Chas. Dunning Says Road Will Justify Faith In Development Of North

The next 25 years will witness a broadening of the band of population across Canada and with such a broadening must come material and industrial development. Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways and Canals, prophesied in an address before the Montreal Canadian Club.

Hon. Dunning discussed the effect of increased facilities and made special mention of the possibilities of the Hudson Bay Railway.

Hon. Dunning reviewed progress in the northern areas of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and in the Peace River area.

"I spoke of the vision of the north," he continued, "that I say in that connection that not one single railway line yet built into Northern Canada is failing to justify itself. After adding that many of these projects had been faced by prophecies of financial disaster, Mr. Dunning made reference to the Hudson Bay Railway, will pledge myself that the Hudson Bay Railway will amply justify itself in the development of the resources through which it travels."

Western Canada Wood

Queries Received From Japan For Alberta Products

Enquiries have been received by the Department of Agriculture from an importing firm in Kobe, Japan, for quotation on shipments of large quantities of Alberta wood. Tribute is paid to the high quality wood from Western Canada, and the hope is expressed that this product may be utilized in supplying large contracts for the Japanese Government. Recently Captain Kawakami of Japan, visited Alberta investigating into the possibility of shipping dairy and beef cattle, horses and swine from this province to meet the steadily growing demand from the Orient.

Visitor: What is your little brother's name?
Tommy: His name would be Bill if he was my brother, but he isn't, so his name's Alice.

A bachelor is a fellow who gets only half as much mileage as a married man out of a pair of socks.

Visitor: Do you work here?
No, madam; I'm the manager."

Quebec Dog Derby is Big Winter Event



February 20-22 will be the high light of the Quebec winter sports when the Eastern International Dog-Sled Derby will be run over the 120 miles, which will take three days to complete. World-famous drivers such as L. Spalla, E. St. Godard, G. Chevette, and eleven others took part last year, among them being Paddy Nolan, the fifteen-year boy runner, who put up a sterling battle but was only defeated by bad luck. Winner gets a purse of \$1,000 and custody for one year of the handsome gold collar. Last year the winner was St. Godard.

The season lasts three months, from the end of December, and there are winter sports galore, including sledging, ski-joring, tobogganing, bob-sledding, skating, snow-shoeing, curling, hockey, and races to places in the distance. In dog sleds, bladed sleds, and on skis, the winter sports are a pleasure and a challenge.

Abraham went memorable battles were fought, is another. Then, too, the triple-track toboggan sled is one of the fastest in the world.

During the winter season the Chateau Frontenac is the centre of all gaiety, everything radiating from there. It is a tiny village with the in itself where the inhabitants are on pleasure bent, and those who seek, will find keen enjoyment in the winter sports and festivities Quebec with its old world atmosphere, its buildings of antiquity and its leisurely ways with lure, one after a first visit, time and time again.

NAVIGATION IN THE YUKON

Ships Helped Over Five Finger Rapids By Cable

The Yukon River is navigable for large steamers from its mouth to Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada, a distance of about 2,000 miles. The only obstruction to navigation which steamers cannot overcome with their own power at all stages of water is at the Five Fingers Rapids, so-called from five rocks which stand up out of the water like the finger tips of some giant hand.

No difficulty is experienced at these rapids during the greater part of the season, but at the period of extreme high water the fall at one point is sufficient to lift the big stern wheel of an up-bound steamer for a few seconds out of the water. That brief space of time is sufficient for a ship to lose headway and be carried down stream. To overcome this, when steam navigation was first undertaken on the river an improvement was made by which a steel cable was anchored to suitable rocklets in rocks above and below the rapids, and the cable itself allowed to lie slack in the water. When a steamer approached the rapids the cable was paid out on board and fastened to a steam-driven capstan. As the steamer pulled herself up river the slack or lower end of the cable was paid out over into the water again. Once the critical point in the rapids was passed the cable is cut off into the river bed, where it is immediately available for the next steamer bound up stream.

Registered Seed For Russia

Order Comes From Leningrad For Saskatchewan Seed Grain

From Leningrad, Russia, a rush order for registered seed has been received by M. T. Tullis, manager of the Saskatchewan Seed Growers' Ltd. The order is the result of a visit to the Moscow Jaw by Dr. V. V. Tolstoy, chief of the plant introduction and variety testing branch of the Institute of Applied Botany, Leningrad.

Watching New Law

Ministers of the Interior in the United States are watching a new law to put into effect a traffic code containing a provision making it unlawful to stand by the roadside and solicit a ride in an automobile. The new law is being watched with interest by motorists and civic authorities throughout the country, since it may prove the forerunner to a nation-wide bank.

Bank President: "Why won't you leave a deposit with our bank?"
Man: "I will if you will make my cashier take off his hat."

EXPORT POTATO TRADE

"Spuds" Feature Largely In Canada's Export Vegetable Trade

When Columbia sailed westward it was not to discover a new world, but to discover new markets for the possibilities in trade if he could discover a short route to those eastern countries where the spuds for which Europe yearned and fought were to be found. The spice trade in those days was of great importance. Now it is relatively unimportant and the trade in out-of-season or non-seasonal fruit and vegetables is of vastly greater value.

It is interesting to study trade statistics and see how Canada is faring in the twentieth century barker of fruits and vegetables. Canadians love delicate fare just as much as the gourmand of the fifteenth century, and thanks to modern transportation and refrigeration a great variety of fruits and vegetables, either not grown in Canada or of which domestic supplies are not available through the season, are brought to market in unending procession. It is not surprising that Canada imports of fruits and also of vegetables are constantly increasing. Last fiscal year, for instance, the value of fruit exports was valued at 30.3 million dollars, an increase of over 10 per cent over the previous year. Oranges alone accounted for 3.4 million dollars and were 2 million dollars higher than two years previously. Imported vegetable exports of the value of 6.5 million dollars last fiscal year. The vegetable bill is rising too, being over a half million dollars higher than two years previously.

What of Canada's exports of fruit and vegetables? Do they pay our bill of luxury fruit? It is not generally admitted that we fall very far short with exports in the last fiscal year amounting to 6.3 million dollars, compared with 4.4 million in the previous year and 7.8 million in the fiscal year ended March, 1925. Apples are of course the main item in Canada's fruit exports and almost 50 per cent of the oranges in the fiscal year ended March, 1925. Exports of apples in that year amounted to 6.3 million dollars, compared with 4.4 million in the previous year. In 1927 however apple exports were only 4.7 million while orange imports amounted to 5.4 million.

It is gratifying to note, however, that the situation is entirely different in the vegetable trade, and that Canada exports more and grows more of the best for her vegetable products, as a result of the intelligent work done through its Natural Resources Intelligence Service, which points out that exports of Canadian vegetables in each of the last two years have been over 12 million dollars, as compared with imports of only half that amount. The reason for this salubrious state of affairs is primarily due to a very great increase in exports of potatoes. In the last fiscal year Canada exported some 6.5 million bushels of "spuds" valued at 9.7 million dollars. The previous year's exports were nearly as good at 6.1 million bushels valued at 8.2 million dollars. Exports of the tubers have been steadily rising since 1923.

Curiously enough Canada is an importer as well as an exporter of "spuds," figuring as the second best customer of the United States, which is the neighboring vegetable in Canada's best customer, followed by Cuba, which imports potatoes from both the United States and Canada. The potato trade is not so heavy seasonal. The United States ships potatoes to Canada in increasing volume from April to July, and to Cuba from July to September. When the Canadian crop gets on the market, United States exports divide away and that country and Cuba draw heavily on Canada both for table stock and to an increasing extent for seed potatoes. United States exports of seed potatoes in the five-year period, from 1922 to 1926, have averaged 2.7 million bushels. Canada's exports in the corresponding fiscal years have averaged 5.0 million bushels. United States exports have shown a decreasing trend while Canada's exports of spuds have been steadily increasing.

Saskatchewan Wool

More than 500,000 pounds of wool were shipped last year by Saskatchewan members of the Canadian Cooperative Wool Growers' Limited, according to W. W. Hume, Regional Agent, manager for the Saskatchewan and Manitoba area. There were also notable improvements in price and quality of the wool.

The Saskatchewan farmers' meeting about \$100,000.

Noted Instructor (after first lesson): "Now, have you any questions to ask?"

Beginner (in a daze): "Yes. How much is your correspondence course?"

Poor men should be polished for they receive many hard rubs.

Wise Legislation

Canada Could Learn From Europe How To Maintain Her Forest Wealth

Products of our forests are not only the greatest basis of the industries of this country, but furnish the largest valuable export.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson, Ontario Minister of Lands and Forests, only reiterates a note of alarm which has been sounded by all competent observers when he proclaimed that our forests are within measurable distance of extinction if the present rate of consumption goes on without greater care of the forests, and endeavor at replanting.

And the present rate of consumption is certain to increase in any case.

But no need exists to let the forests disappear. In Germany, at least, and in a lesser degree in other European countries, wise legislation and care have maintained the forest wealth despite a great annual call upon it for industrial domestic use.

This country can profit, if it will, from the experience of these older countries. It is to be regretted that industrial wealth will disappear if Canada if the forests disappear, but that the vanishing of the forests must certainly be followed by agricultural loss and deterioration in climate. The case should be taken in hand drastically by our government. Mr. Finlayson says that the Ontario Government is going to do its share. He promises drastic changes in the present forestry laws, to regulate forest use and consumption. Public opinion ought to back up the Government in all such effort, no matter how drastic it may be.

Canada's Seed Grading System

Recognition Given In Foreign Markets To Canadian Seeds

Commerce in seeds in Canada is conducted on a basis of legally defined grades, and the quality of seed sold must conform to prescribed grade definitions. This involves responsible duties for the inspectors of the Dominion Seed Bureau, Department of Agriculture, who grade all agricultural seed and a large part of the field and garden vegetable seeds and for export. According to the latest annual report of the Minister of Agriculture, 92,415 bushels of seeds were examined and graded at laboratory points during the fiscal year 1925-26. The total quantity of seed examined by these samples amounted to several millions of bushels. That the system followed in this country is sound is shown by the recognition given on foreign markets to Canadian seed offered under official sale and grade names.

Have Observed Centenary

Omnibus Service In Paris Really Dates From 1672

Paris omnibuses celebrated their thirty-first birthday on January 30, 1897. The old omnibuses now run but that will not interfere with the party.

Omnibuses really date from 1672 in Paris. René Pasca, French philosopher and mathematician, suggested applying the old stage coach or diligence service to cities and Paris had several tries at it. The first service stopped in 1678. There was a 90-year interval before another attempt ended in failure.

In 1828 horse drawn buses again started. They prospered and multiplied and in 1835 were consolidated into a single system under municipal supervision.

Macpherson, Clonacherry, and Isaacstons were all invited to Thompson's golden wedding.

Macpherson took a jar of goldfish.

Clonacherry took a box of Gold Fish.

Isaacstons took his friend, Goldberg.

"But, dear, you said you would be ready any minute, and it's been almost an hour since you said that."

"Well, I meant any minute within the next hour!"

"You are late!"

"I'm not, but my purse is front of the theatre."

"That is no excuse!"

"It is. I had my foot on it!"—Penguin Gossip, 7/2/1911.



Good Prices Are Obtained From The Sale Of School Lands In Western Provinces

Since vast areas of fertile land constitute Canada's greatest single agricultural resource, the demand for land as shown by its price under conditions which preclude speculation, is one of the best barometers of the state of the country's agricultural progress. It is, therefore, gratifying to know that the prices obtained for school lands in the Prairie Provinces at the general sales held during 1927 were the best on record. Altogether 450,408 acres were sold for \$8,953,967, which represents an average of \$19.70 per acre. The lowest price obtained was \$7 per acre, and the highest \$79, and while the latter has been exceeded in previous sales it is not these few extreme figures, caused by local circumstances, that are of importance here. The general trend of prices.

The significance of the fact that an index of agricultural prosperity in Canada's Middle West is seen when the nature and distribution of the school lands are explained. Under the Dominion Lands Act one-eighth of the land area of the Prairie Provinces was set aside to provide funds for educational purposes in these provinces. As surveyed, each township consists of thirty-six sections of 640 acres each and two of these (sections 11 and 23 in each case) are designated school lands. They are sold by auction, after an upset price has been put on them by a valuer. The upset price is not larger than a quarter section of 160 acres. The moneys received go into the School Lands Fund. The Minister of the Interior for the benefit of the provinces concerned.

The auction sales are over wide territory held during the summer and autumn at Regina, Moose Jaw, Swift Current, Carlyle, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Brandon, Bismarck, Regina, and other points. The sales are held in the fall and winter. This shows the wide range of territory covered. The purchasers were generally farmers in the locality who sought to extend their holdings or to secure farms for their sons. The sales, therefore, indicate both the confidence of the people in the future of prairie agriculture and also their growing financial position.

The state of the school lands. Funds of the various provinces built up from the sales of the past a number of years ago. From the time these funds were established all moneys obtained from the sales of school lands, less the bare cost of administration, have been placed to the credit of the provinces concerned. As to the state of the funds, at the end of 1927, the balance standing to the credit of the School Lands Fund of each province was as follows: Manitoba, \$5,844,871; Saskatchewan, \$1,200,000; Alberta, \$7,766,838. These figures were considerably augmented as a result of the 1927 sales.

The Dominion government allows interest on these funds at the rate of 5 per cent per annum and for the fiscal year 1925-26, the total interest represented the interest paid to the provinces for the upkeep of their schools: Manitoba, \$291,180; Saskatchewan, \$12,870; Alberta, \$376,450. In addition to current interest payments on debentures, the amounts received by the provinces during the same year included revenue payments in respect of interest on deferred payments, and leases, permits and fees for cultivation, grazing, timber, hay, etc., to the following amounts: Manitoba, \$17,099.20; Saskatchewan, \$136,740.72; Alberta, \$266,190.18.

Electricity On Manitoba Farms
With the object of enabling farmers of Manitoba to realize the advantages that accrue from the use of electricity on farms, a movement for the electrification of farm homes for demonstration purposes has been initiated by Hon. W. R. Chubb, Minister of Public Works. The work will be started shortly.

Requires No Key
It sounds like a riddle but in reality it is much more than that. This padlock, which can be opened without a key. The owner sets his own combination and then, providing he has good memory, he can open and close the lock at will.

If no ill-luck befall you—Friday, January the 13th—remember that there are two other days of the kind this year, in April and July.

There are too many ladies and gentlemen in the world and not enough women and men.

W. N. O. 1718

Stirring Milk Pails

Utensils, Apparently Clean, May Contain Thousands Of Germs
Pails and cans used when milking cows must not only be washed, but they must be made bacteriologically clean. Utensils which appear perfectly clean after washing may still contain thousands of germs which can easily be destroyed by sterilization. The proper method of sterilizing utensils is clearly described in a pamphlet on "Producing Clean Milk," available at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. To sterilize thoroughly, a plentiful supply of boiling water or steam is a necessity. The utensil should be rinsed in cold or lime-water immediately after use, before traces of milk have had a chance to dry on. They should then be washed well with warm water to which soda or a dairy cleaning powder has been added. The utensil should be rinsed in clean hot water to remove traces of the cleaning solution, then sterilized. For this, steam treatment is the most efficient and is best carried out by placing the utensils into a closed container into which steam is blown for 15 minutes. Inverting the cans or pails over a steam jet for a couple of minutes is also satisfactory. Steam should always be allowed to act until the utensils are unbearably hot to the hand. When steam is not available the utensils may be immersed in scalding water for at least two minutes. A cloth should not be used for drying as it would only add germs. The pails will dry rapidly themselves if removed while still wet.

Pasteurizing Milk At Home
Very Easy Method That Can Be Followed By Everyone
Pasteurization is a good safeguard against the spread of disease through milk. The process can be easily carried out in the home without any costly or expensive equipment and how to do this is clearly told in a pamphlet on "Why and How To Use Milk," available at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. If the milk is in bottles, pour out a little and replace the cap. Through a hole in the cap of one bottle insert a small glass dairy thermometer. Place the bottles on a clean folded towel in a tin and pour warm water almost to the top of the bottles. Place the pail over a fire and heat to 145 degrees Fahrenheit. Remove the pail from the fire and let it stand for 30 minutes, reheating if necessary to keep the temperature at 145 degrees. After 30 minutes pour in cold water to replace the hot water and cool the milk as quickly as possible to 50 degrees. Keep the milk as cool as possible until used.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



The One-Piece Frock Is Smart For Daytime Wear

The smart one-piece frock shown here is a style the home modiste will find quite simple to fashion. The opening is at the centre-front and there is an inverted plait at each side seam, a notched collar, set-in pockets and cuffs on the long straight sleeves. No. 1027 is in sizes 35, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 40 requires 2½ yards 39-inch, or 3½ yards 44-inch material. Price, 25 cents the pattern. Many styles of smart apparel may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centre and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 116 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Walk Many Miles

Housewives who do their own washing and ironing walk from four and one-half to twelve miles each day they launder clothes, the Agriculture Department has reported. Pedestrian tests showed women who use labor-saving machinery walked about four and one-half miles each wash day. Women using old-fashioned irons and washing by hand travelled from eight to twelve miles.

Storing Inoculated Legume Seed

Seed Should Be Inoculated Immediately Before Planting

Experiments on the viability of legume bacteria on inoculated alfalfa and red clover seed, carried out by the Central Farm, Ottawa, have brought out some interesting facts, described in the latest report of the Dominion Agricultural Bacteriologist. It is clear that for the best results in practice the seed should be inoculated immediately before planting as seed stored after inoculation shows a lessened capacity for nodulation, other conditions being equal. At the same time inoculated seed, even though stored for a considerable time, is distinctly better than seed that has never been inoculated. In fact inoculated alfalfa seed was found to retain numbers of viable organisms capable of producing root nodules when the seed was planted after six months storage. When the inoculated seed is stored it should be at a low temperature that does not fluctuate. It is not necessary that it be kept at a low temperature, but it is noticeable that the effect of inoculation is at least even after six months, the nodule-forming capacity of inoculated seed remains almost intact after storage and keeps on increasing. The experiments also show that the method of inoculating seed with a suspension of the culture sweetened skim-milk is superior to stirring inoculated seed with the seed.

Pasteurizing Milk At Home

Very Easy Method That Can Be Followed By Everyone

Pasteurization is a good safeguard against the spread of disease through milk. The process can be easily carried out in the home without any costly or expensive equipment and how to do this is clearly told in a pamphlet on "Why and How To Use Milk," available at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. If the milk is in bottles, pour out a little and replace the cap. Through a hole in the cap of one bottle insert a small glass dairy thermometer. Place the bottles on a clean folded towel in a tin and pour warm water almost to the top of the bottles. Place the pail over a fire and heat to 145 degrees Fahrenheit. Remove the pail from the fire and let it stand for 30 minutes, reheating if necessary to keep the temperature at 145 degrees. After 30 minutes pour in cold water to replace the hot water and cool the milk as quickly as possible to 50 degrees. Keep the milk as cool as possible until used.

Sheep Shipped To Coast

Breeding Stock Is Sent From Prairie Provinces To B.C.

At least 10,000 sheep ewes have been taken into British Columbia from prairie points this fall. They came from the stockyards, and from southern Alberta chiefly, and a point is that most of them would have been slaughtered but for their introduction as breeding stock into British Columbia. Indications are that the number will be swollen to probably 20,000 before the movement comes to an end. Most of the ewes are breeding stock and have come under the scheme of federal assistance to buyers from British Columbia of breeding sheep, under which the buyer, having first obtained a certificate at the Vancouver office of the Dominion sheep division, is entitled to an allowance towards expenses on his buying trip. The sheep come in under a special rate in car lots when shipped from Edmonton or Calgary.

"The minute you say, 'Well, I presume there are two sides to the question,' that minute you prove you have been outwaged."

Country Policemen: "You cannot camp here."
Gipsy: "I have the verbal permission of the mayor."
Policeman: "Show it to me."

The Future Of Canadian Dairying

Exports Of Dairy Products To U.S. Are Increasing

Addressing the Dairywomen's Association of Western Ontario at their annual meeting held recently in London, Dr. J. A. Riddick presented a table which showed that our exports of dairy products to the United States are increasing year by year. The exports of milk and cream to the United States when calculated in full equivalents, is shown in the following table to have increased from 3,809,661 pounds up to almost six times that amount, reaching in actual figures in 1927, 21,655,997 pounds. This was made up of almost five million gallons of milk and about four and a half millions of cream. Dr. Riddick also pointed out that there is a growing demand for Canadian cheese in the United States, and reaches the conclusion that unless the unexpected happens, the future for dairying in Canada will be a better one or less of a bad one than the past. This conclusion is based not only on the growing exports during recent years, but also on the fact that the population of the United States is increasing faster than the number of cows. Speaking particularly of cheese, Dr. Riddick pointed out that the demand from the United States is very largely for Canadian cheese of high quality. He therefore endeavored to show that the Canadian dairymen should capitalize on the special quality of their cheese in order to take full advantage of the growing demand so near home.

Utilization Of Farm Waste

Old Hubs Can Be Converted Into Many Useful Articles

Old hubs or hells, which at first appear to be of no use, may be made into valuable products, can be utilized in the manufacture of such articles as radio panels, desks, lacquers, photo-sensitive plates, leather dressings and shoes, in the preparation of food preservatives, for tree wound dressings in printing processes and for the preservation of biological specimens. They may even be employed in the treatment of seeds, as a disinfectant against the farmer's pest, and may be used in the treatment of seeds from considerable loss through destructive plant diseases.

The above constitutes only a small proportion of the uses to which the substance, "furfural," which is manufactured chemically from corn cobs, husks and other agricultural waste products and which was practically unknown five years ago, may be put. This was the information conveyed to members of the Society of Chemical Industry, Montreal section, by Dr. C. S. Minar, director of the Miner Laboratories, Chicago.

Island Sea For Desert

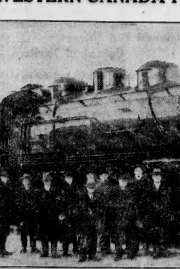
Ships will sail into the Sahara Desert if the project of Dr. John Bull, Director of the Egyptian Desert Survey, materializes. Dr. Bull says there is an area many thousands of square miles in extent west of the Suez Canal, which is below sea level. He proposes that the Egyptian Government should cut a canal from the Mediterranean. Flood this depression, and thus create a vast inland sea.

Not Successful Yet

Medical science has not yet achieved the real rejuvenation of man, in the opinion of a group of research workers who spoke at a meeting in Vienna, attended by about 1,000 of Austria's leading surgeons and physiologists.

Country Policemen: "You cannot camp here."
Gipsy: "I have the verbal permission of the mayor."
Policeman: "Show it to me."

A WESTERN CANADA PRODUCT



This is the first switch locomotive built in Western Canada. From tender to pilot it is a product of the great power shops of the Canadian National Railways at Transcona. With its 100 tons, the locomotive weighs 356,000 pounds, and it was turned over to W. A. Kingland, general manager of the line, by H. E. Gager, general superintendent of motive power, who has charge of its construction. Three others of the same class are

Surveyors Providing Detailed Topographical Maps Of Settled Areas Of Western Provinces

In a new century such as Canada, where pioneering conditions have been, and still are accepted as part of our national life, the surveyor stands out as one of our romantic figures. His place in the popular mind is in the vanguard of progress, along with the discoverer and explorer, the fur trader and all those whose efforts go toward the initial development of our unopened lands. In the colonization period after Confederation he played a major part. During these formative years of our country's growth he was entrusted with the distinctly important task of subdividing the untraced expanses of Canada's West into farm units, a work which was carried out by the organization now known as the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior. He was ever ready to risk his life for his country, his settlement behind him and ever alive to the necessity of keeping ahead of them.

Occupied with such an urgent task, wherein time counted for so much, he could not allow himself to be delayed in his work by attempting much beyond the actual technical requirements. Thus it was, for instance, that he could not take time to record topographical notes except in so far as the main purpose of his hand was affected. That would have to wait until some more opportune time.

Now that, opportunities time is at hand. The surveyor has not yet given up the role of pioneer explorer, indeed for many years to come he must still play that role. But the part of the office that formerly went toward surveying farms for incoming settlers can now be turned to the equally important work of providing detailed topographical maps of settled areas as a necessary element in our national development.

The collection of the field information preliminary to the issue of such maps is a work of an admittedly different order from that of land subdivision. The camp of a surveyor engaged upon such work in settled country would present a different atmosphere to that of the subdivision survey camp on the frontier. Just as the farmer in the old districts no longer sends his slave away with one of his prairie schooners so also the surveyor in mapping the same localities has eliminated from his camp the pack-horses or train-dogs and other features that distinctly belong to frontier surveying.

Your modern surveyor, engaged in mapping the countryside makes use of the motor car. He can speed up his work thereby—and he has found it convenient to include in his outfit such items as folding stools, folding beds, folding tables and folding seats. Indeed, everything that can be is carefully folded and reduced to the ultimate limit of its "compactness." Yet with all these elaborations of modern science and invention, the shelter of the survey parties still remains as sturdy as the shepherd tents of the nomad Israelites in the days of Abraham.

The usual equipment of the mapping party includes a chief tent, a cook-tent which would probably also be a dining tent, perhaps another for stores, a number of sleeping tents and an office tent. In this unit, next to the chief himself, it is commonly stated that the cook is the most important personage. Certainly he possesses capabilities far beyond those of any other member of the party for rendering camp life a pleasure or the reverse.

Edmonton Canning Factory

The Border Canning Co. of New Westminster, has completed the erection of a canning factory on a site recently secured by it on the north-east portion of Edmonton, and machinery is being installed. The company has leased 800 acres of land for the growing of vegetables.



Life is often but a dream to a young man until experience treads on his corns and wakes him up.

It is the office staff, however, who have made the greatest change in converting the primitiveness of the former survey camp to its present state. Their canvas offices are not the less efficient in that its folding stand-ees may be homesteaded, and that the discoverer and explorer, the fur trader and all those whose efforts go toward the initial development of our unopened lands. In the colonization period after Confederation he played a major part. During these formative years of our country's growth he was entrusted with the distinctly important task of subdividing the untraced expanses of Canada's West into farm units, a work which was carried out by the organization now known as the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior. He was ever ready to risk his life for his country, his settlement behind him and ever alive to the necessity of keeping ahead of them.

When it is remembered that camp must be moved far and frequently, without undue loss of time, the necessity for a sturdy and indestructible system must be apparent. And this system permeates every detail of the camp life from the disposal of refuse to the care of delicate instruments, from the cook's "roll out" at five in the morning often until the "see am" hours when all calculation on the field notes for the previous day have been completed and checked.

Since of these men the day when the only knowledge considered necessary about land was the location of its boundaries, the value of these surveys has increased. The resulting maps showing topographical features, particularly in a young country such as Canada, are of value in many phases of its development that the wonder often is that they are not.

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Success Of Hog Grading

Results In Steady Improvement In Quality Of Hogs

The hog grading policy of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has now been in force for nearly five years and since its inception there has been a steady improvement in the quality of hogs offered for market. In his latest report, the Minister of Agriculture gives the assurance that the policy of hog grading is steadily being recognized as a distinct asset to the swine industry by farmers, drovers, and the public. The value of the policy has been amply demonstrated by the marked improvement in the type and quality of hogs sold off farms in 1927. This improvement is all the more encouraging in that it took place during a period of general depression in the world's swine and bacon trade.

Edmonton Canning Factory

The Border Canning Co. of New Westminster, has completed the erection of a canning factory on a site recently secured by it on the north-east portion of Edmonton, and machinery is being installed. The company has leased 800 acres of land for the growing of vegetables.



"Sunday! If the weather is fine I will go to the lake and see if I can't get some fish!"—Simplexian, Montreal.

The Curlers' Corner



Sandy MacDonnell MacAllister MacTub, The Emisest Rock Heaver

"Sandy", who has not graced these columns for some time pops up to make the wise crack "That many of the best bonspiel shots are taken after the games are over." Hoot! hoot! Hoot!

Our esteemed fellow curler Herb Dial ventured forth to the wilds of Alaska last week and topped one of the trophies offered in the bonspiel held in the border town. He was ably assisted by George Langmuir, Ray Anderson and Karl Vann. Each of the boys brought home a fine winner chair. Congratulations.

Art Wade and his crew failed to lift any of the bullion.

Here are the prizes boys! Just pick out what you want!

The Grand Challenge

Silver Cup, presented to Oyen Curling Club by H. J. Cooper Esq., of Oyen, for annual competition. The cup will be held for one year by the winning rink and returned to Oyen before next bonspiel.

First prize—Four 17 jewel Waltham Watches, adjusted movement, heavy gold filled cases, donated by H. J. Cooper Esq. of Oyen. Value \$140.00.

Second prize—Four sets Community hollow handle, 3 piece

Carving Sets with stainless blades. Value \$80.00.

Third prize—Four cases Community hollow handle. Fruit Knives, half dozen in each case. Value \$52.00.

Fourth prize—Four, 1847 Rogers Pie Servers, hollow handles, donated by the Acheson Hardware. Value \$20.00.

Citizens' Event

First prize—Four, 20 inch brown cowhide Club Bags. Value \$120.00.

Second prize—Four Cases, pearl handle Desert Knives and Forks, one dozen pieces in each case. Value \$108.00.

Third prize—Four fancy Tote bags. Value \$30.00.

Fourth prize—Four sets genuine natural Ebony Brushes and Comb, four pieces in each set. Value \$20.00.

Consolation

First prize—Four Blankets, 2 donated by E. MacArthur, 2 donated by club. Value \$26.00.

Second prize—Four Magnet Lights, donated by Ed Sentry Garage. Value \$16.00.

The cheerful countenance of "Running Shot John" Naismith is missed this year by his many curious friends.

The Bonspiel Committee acknowledges with thanks donations from the following citizens:

H. J. Cooper Thos. Lees
E. MacArthur J. C. Desso
S. A. Miller C. P. Snyder
G. A. Morrison Art Wade
J. J. Purcell H. R. Chapin
Kerr & May Harry Rhys
Heaver Lbr. Co Chas. Stewart
R. C. Cafe Dr. McPhail
J. P. Borabee Geo. McNeill
A. E. Johnson M. G. Whitlock
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U. G. G. Ltd. W. D. Morrell
Pioneer Grain Long-McMurry
A. W. Kastor Dr. Swartz
(Pool El'tor) lander

time, by various gentlemen in the country, in the cause of the Municipal Hospital. They are minorities; and we must have more of their type, who have the welfare of the community at heart. The Municipal Hospital plan must be brought to the people in a categorical form, then will the agitators who are opposed be exposed. Where were these opponents during the open meeting on January 21st? Why were their protests not voiced? Simply because the motives prompting the agitation would be exposed, as well as the agitators themselves. All that you are asked to do as ratepayers, is to learn the truth about this plan. When this is done, let your conscience be your guide, not the other fellow.

Petitions will be circulated shortly to be signed up, in so doing you will not waste obligate yourself; your signature signifying your approval of such a plan. When these are signed and returned to the government, arrangements will be made for meetings which will be held in the country school houses in the district, at which all information regarding the Municipal Hospital plan will be given. Shortly after these meetings, that is, possibly a week or so, the question, which must carry by two-thirds majority will be put to the vote. If you want it, you will vote it in, if you do not, you will reject it. By that time you should be fully acquainted with all the facts. Do not allow the other fellow to do your thinking for you. Make the total vote an honest expression of the individual ratepayer.

It would be well for the Municipal Council and the District Builders' Association to get together on this proposition, because it is large enough to absorb the energy of both organizations, as well as the fact that it is important enough to recivied the whole-hearted cooperation of both. (More hospital news in next week's issue of this paper.)

Municipal Hospital A Live Issue

(Continued from page 1.)
no more than the law courts are personal gifts to the legal profession, but the erection of a Municipal Hospital will not only retain efficient medical surgical and nursing service, but will attract men in the profession who possess modern training, and are up to date. Fields that have a Municipal Hospital are attracting the best talent, for a modern trained medical man, it is to be obtained the results that you think he should and that you demand, must have an up to date hospital in which to work, and in which he can give you the benefits of his training; which will result in satisfaction to both the patient and practitioner. If your aim is to have up to date medical and nursing service in the time of need then you will not only say "I'll vote for a Municipal Hospital, but you will become an ardent enthusiast in the cause. If on the other hand you do not care, then neither of these services will be yours because they will pass into oblivion. To make the campaign a success, one has more to do than to remark, "I'm in favor and will vote for it when the time comes." This scheme is yours, for your good, as well as the good of the community! Then if you want it get behind it and back. There are a considerable number that still have to be converted. Take this scheme to heart, talk to the other fellow about it; get his viewpoint. If he is opposed and you can find out his reasons, show him where he has been misled and deceived. Win him over; for there is not a single person in the community, if they are shown the true facts concerning Municipal Hospitals, but who will be right behind the plan. There is a great deal of good work being done at the present

About Town and Country

Under instructions from Mr. C. Kulp, I will sell at public auction, his horses, farm machinery and household effects, at the farm of J. W. Snell on Sec. 22, Twp. 26, Rge. 6, (14 miles south-west of Oyen) on Tuesday, February 7. Lunch will be served. Sale to commence at 1 p.m.—B. H. Dial, Auctioneer.

Under the auspices of All Saints Women's Guild, a whist drive and dance will be given in the Masonic Hall on Wednesday, February 8.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Wendling of Benton, on Monday, January 16, a son, Eugene Francis.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Carey of Acadia Valley on January 31, a son.

BONSPIEL DATES

Yongstown—February 8, 9, 10.

Kinderley—February 8, 9, 10.

Hanna—February 14, 15, 16.

A paradise for the outside camper will be ready next summer when the government finishes the new camp ground in the Rocky Mountains Park within half a mile of Banff.

On its site last July approximately 11,553 persons, is specially popular among prairie farmers between seeding time and harvest. Charge is only a dollar for a party for three weeks, and running water, garbage removal, dinner shelter, electric light and even pay telephones are provided for campers.

Under the auspices of the Catholic Women's League of the Sacred Heart Church, a whist drive will be held in the Masonic Hall, Oyen, on Monday, April 9.

VILLAGE OF OYEN NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the electors of the Village of Oyen, will be held at the Council Chamber of the village, at 7 o'clock p.m. on Monday the sixth day of February, 1928, for the discussion of the affairs of the village, and that from 8 o'clock p.m. to 9 o'clock p.m. on the same day and at the same place, nominations for the office of Councilor will be received.

Three councillors are to be elected. F. C. BLISS
Returning Officer.

GOVERNMENT LIQUOR CONTROL ACT OF ALBERTA APPLICATION FOR BEER LICENSE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intends applying to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a license to sell beer by the glass or open bottle, for consumption in conformity with the provisions of the Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta, and regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following premises:

Known as the Garth Hotel, Main Street, Stihald, Alberta, Lots 7 and 8, Block 1, Plan No. 6431 Location of Beer Sale room, ground floor, facing north-west corner of building.

Dated at Oyen, Alberta, this 28th day of January, 1928.

IRETON RUSSELL LONG
Applicant.

THE TEMPERATURE

The following readings were taken between 7 and 7:30 a.m.

Thursday, Jan. 26	00
Friday, Jan. 27	-08
Saturday, Jan. 28	-23
Sunday, Jan. 29	-18
Monday, Jan. 30	-06
Tuesday, Jan. 31	-10
Wednesday, Feb. 1	-06

C.N.R. TRAIN SERVICE

Westbound, daily 12:47 a.m.
Eastbound, daily 3:34 a.m.

THE MIXED OR "LOCAL"

M.W.F. Eastbound 1:00 p.m.
Tu-Th.S. Westbound 12:35 p.m.

OYEN DRY LINE

Please note—We cannot guarantee to fill orders for water given on Saturdays after 12 noon.
—Leave orders early—
W. D. MORRELL

W. V. Miller COAL DEALER

Hy-Grade Coal Petroleum Coke

Mr. George J. Benbow PIANIST and TEACHER

Enquire at
D. McKay's residence, 2nd Avenue

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Dr. T. F. Holt

DENTIST
Office—2nd Avenue East
Out of town Thursday

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.

Barrister, Solicitor and
Notary Public
Money to Loan
Oyen, Alberta

John P. Kerr

Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary College
Oyen, Alta



The NEW CAR

Advance Showing

In this advance showing you will find the ultimate expression of automotive engineering and design. You will find a new standard by which every other automobile, large or small, low priced or expensive, will be measured.

[Whatever you do, set aside sufficient time to visit this advance exhibition of the New Ford car at your local Ford Dealer's showroom on]

February 4-5-6
CHAS. P. SNYDER - OYEN



FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, FORD, ONTARIO